

ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. 6. NO. 18.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1907

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Strict Integrity, Efficient Service, A Clean, Complete Stock, Small Profits and Quick Returns are the Watchwords at the

Department Store

With the opening of another logging season, which promises to be a prosperous one for the **EARLY BIRD**, attention is invited to the fine stock and special facilities I have for handling

Loggers' Supplies and Equipments

Heavy Clothing, Boots and Shoes of Special Brands not obtainable elsewhere in town, Tools, Wire Cables, Machinery and Provisions in Wholesale and Retail quantities.

Steamboat Men, Gasoline Launches, Machinists, I have something for you that you can not afford to pass over. There's dollars in it for both of us, release from worry to you and infinite satisfaction. Anticipating your wants for the coming season, I have just received a large shipment of

KEYSTONE GREASE

Which is claimed to be the world's best lubricant. Keystone Grease is made up in various densities to cover all conditions except cylinder lubrication. I carry Nos. 1, 2 and 6. No 6 is the only fluid grease on the market. It is designed to replace engine and general machinery oil, is also a substitute for spindle, valve and air compressor oils and oils for screw cutting purposes. No. 6 density surpasses the best lubricating oil for ring oiling and roller bearings, possesses greater ability to reduce friction than any other lubricant. Regardless of conditions it is capable of diminishing the temperature of the hottest bearing to the same degree as the room. One pound of No. 6 is guaranteed to accomplish the work of three to five gallons of lubricating oil. Write or call for particulars.

Farquhar Matheson

Successor to F. W. CARLYON
General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

Local and General

White Rabbit Easter Egg Dyes
16 color designs for 5 cents
The Wrangell Drug Co.

A young fellow, stuck on his shape,
Called Paddy Maloney an ape;
The very next day
They hauled him away,
In a glass wagon covered with crepe.
There was a young girl from Decatur
Got a job in a New York theater;
When she started to sing
She got walloped, ca-bing!
In the eye with a rotten turnip.

"The Ides of March are come."

Election, one week from next Tuesday
Mrs. Ross Olsen is away on a trip to the south.

Don't forget the duty of attending the caucus, Saturday night.

Tonight is the regular meeting night of the chamber of commerce.

Traders and Trappers: Louis Levi pays highest prices for furs. Call at Donald Sinclair's store.

A nice neat coat of paint applied to the Mint Balloon building, improves its appearance considerably.

Louis Levi was down from Juneau during the week looking out for business among local trappers.

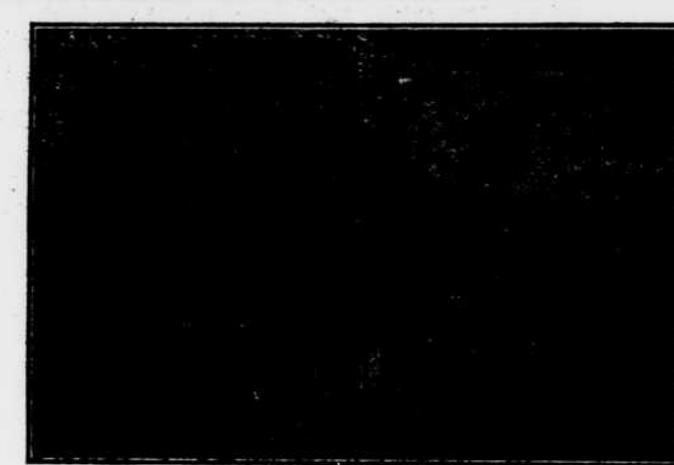
Some fine halibut are being caught on trawl lines by local fishermen. Several big ones were caught Saturday last just a short distance from the wharf.

Capt. A. K. Husted fell from the deck of the steamer Alaska to the beach, one day recently, sustaining injuries which will cause him pain for some time.

Merrill & Campen, with a small crew of men, left the fore part of the week for Anita Bay to tear down the shingle mill for removal to this place. The work will require several weeks' time.

A knock-down and drag-out occurred at the mill lumber yard Friday last. It was fought in three installments, and at the end of the third installment one of the participants quit the service of the mill upon the request of Superintendent Fred Willson.

SENTINEL, \$2
SUBSCRIBE



THE WRANGELL HOTEL JOHN G. GRANT, PROPRIETOR
Showing the class of buildings being erected on the site of the fire which occurred on March 24, 1906. This building is so erected that there is not a dark room in the house. It is heated throughout by steam, lighted by electricity, and the rooms are clean and airy. The estimated cost of the hotel and equipment is \$18,000.

In the shade of the old apple tree, I have waited so long, love, for thee, that the voice once I heard, grows faint with each word 'till it's barely a whisper to me. There is no more buzz in the bee, and the blossoms are withered, ah; me, and the old tree which grew where I waited for you, has changed to an old chestnut tree. In the shade of the old apple tree, where we heard the blamed buzz of the bee, with a big carving knife that I swiped from my wife, I am waiting and watching, by gee! of daggers I have two or three, and an axe and a razor, you see; and I'll stick all these things in the next guy who sings "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."

The fame of the **SENTINEL** job office is spreading. We are now working on a 2,000 run of letter heads and envelopes for J. Frank Callbreath, the Telegraph Creek packing contractor and general merchant; also 600 copies of the Alaskan Cross-Beater for Rev. Thomas Jenkins of Ketchikan. People are sure to recognize meritorious work and reasonable prices, even from afar.

Woodbridge & Lowery have purchased a Columbia River fishing boat, which they are converting into a launch by the installation of a 6-horsepower "Little Giant" gasoline engine. This will make them a fine craft for going to and from the marble quarry.

A rod and gun club in Wrangell would do much toward exploiting the deer, duck, geese and big game hunting in this locality and up the Stikine River, and attract outside sportsmen to this section during hunting seasons.

Caucus, Saturday night:

NEW FIRE APPARATUS

Wardens Have Ordered Three New Style Portable Fire Extinguishers

The matter of fire protection being of paramount importance, we believe we are in order in giving prominence to this item of news, announcing the purchase by the Board of Fire Wardens of some much needed apparatus.

At the last meeting of the council a committee from the fire company went before the former body and expressed the sentiment of the company to the effect that additional extinguishers were needed. The council placed the matter in the hands of the fire wardens, and now we are informed that the wardens have ordered three new extinguishers of improved pattern.

The extinguisher ordered is the one which was shown here by Mr. Guanther several weeks ago. It is a 50-gallon, chemically charged tank, mounted on two wheels, having a 50-foot hose attached. It is claimed that the chemical compound contained in one of these machines is equal to a thousand gallons of water, and that the extinguisher is one of the very best on the market. However, we shall ascertain by experience and test.

The idea in ordering three is to enable each portion of the town to enjoy the protection accruing. One will probably be placed in the vicinity of the Inman & Fletcher boat shop, one in the main business portion of town and the other in the west end of town. From these three points it will require but a very little time to rush one machine to a fire in any quarter, and this arrangement will be especially welcomed by the residents of the more remote districts.

ALASKA LEGISLATION

Speaking of Representative Humphreys and his work at the last session of congress, the Seattle Times says:

"He passed through the house the following bills relative to Alaska:

Alaska Appeals.—This bill provided that hereafter all Alaska appeals should be heard at San Francisco, Portland or Seattle, as the court below might determine. At present, under a rule of the circuit court, all appeals from Alaska are heard at San Francisco. This places a large additional expense upon Alaskan litigants and encourages litigation in Alaska because of the cost and delay in reaching a final decision of any cause. The present rule of the court works very much to the advantage of the corporations against the litigant without money. The bar and the business interests of Alaska, as shown by the papers filed with the committee, unanimously favor the bill.

Alaska Game Bill.—This was a bill intended to entirely supersede the present Alaska game law. Mr. Humphrey, who is himself an enthusiastic sportsman and a hunter of big game, and who had given the matter of protection of the big game of Alaska much study, drew the bill hoping to get a law that was more satisfactory than the one at present. Under the present law any person can hunt in Alaska, but is not permitted to bring out trophies without a permit from the secretary of agriculture, and such a permit the secretary, for several years, has absolutely refused to give.

The bill of Mr. Humphrey will provide for a license system under which a limited amount of hunting could be done and trophies brought out. The money received from licensees was to be used for game protection. Alaska has no way to provide money to do this and the government has never given any appropriation for that purpose. This bill was the last bill considered by the senate, and failed of passage because there was not sufficient time to read it.

Alaska Fish Hatchery Bill.—This bill grants to private parties 40 acres of non-mineral land and all necessary appurtenances and fresh water rights that will build and operate a salmon hatchery, releasing not less than 10,000,000 red or king salmon fry annually. The fishing interests of Alaska were very desirous of having this bill become a law.

CARD OF THANKS

At the regular meeting of the Alert Fire Co., Wednesday, March 13, 1907, I was instructed to take this method of thanking all those ladies who furnished cakes and otherwise assisted in contributing to the success of the Firemen's Ball on February 22.

GEO. O. L. SNYDER,
Secretary

This office has received for free distribution a lot of price lists, shipping tags, etc., from McMillan Fur and Wool Co.

THE CITY STORE

Donald Sinclair, Proprietor

We Sell the
Dougherty Fittman
Shoe Co.'s
SHOES
The BEST of the Good Ones



We have just received a shipment of the complete stock that ever arrived in Wrangell. Logging Shoes, Work Shoes, Dress Shoes, School Shoes.

Ladies' Shoes
Gent's
Boys'
Misses'
Children's "

"Under One Roof, Everything to Furnish a House Complete."

BOOTS AND SHOES

HAMILTON-BROWN: Faith, Security, Easy Walker, American Gentleman, American Lady.

DOUGHERTY-FETHIAN: Lincoln, Cavalier, Polar, Blizzard.

B. & P.: Korrett Shape.

Kingsbury and Stetson Hats
SELL ON THEIR MERITS

We Carry a Complete Line in Quilts, Blankets, Shirts and Skirts.

St. Michael Trading Company

Sole Agents for Chase & Sanborn Coffee and Hercules Powder

LIVELY FIRE MEETING

There was an enthusiastic turnout to the meeting of Alert Fire Co., last Wednesday night, a majority of the company members being present when President A. V. R. Snyder called the meeting to order, and several coming late.

The committee on arrangements for the Firemen's Hall, reported that \$71.50 had been realized and turned over to the treasurer.

Mr. McCormack reported that he had brought the matter of purchasing some additional fire extinguishers before the council, and that the council had left the matter to the board of fire wardens and chief of the fire company, with full power to act as they deemed advisable in the premises.

A card of thanks was ordered published, expressing the appreciation of the company for the interest taken and help given in making the ball on February 22 the success which it was.

The advisability of purchasing belts for the members was discussed, pro and con, after which, on motion, the secretary was instructed to order two dozen of the belts.

Under "Good of the Company" the matter of having certificates of membership in the company was brought up for consideration. It being the consensus of opinion that such a certificate should be given each member upon admission into the company, a committee was appointed to draft same and order one hundred printed.

All matters disposed of were acted upon with deliberation, nearly all members present participating in the discussions. The officers and members who attend meetings regularly are pleased to note an increase in interest shown gradually by the more delinquent members, and trust that the enthusiasm may be kept up until the percentage of attendance shall be 100 at each meeting. A few of the leading business men still remain a trifle indifferent.

The steamer Vigilant came up from Ketchikan last Friday to get a load of logs for the sawmill at that place. The captain told me of a singular occurrence at Lincoln rock, where the steamer was hailed by two men coming off in a boat. One of these men asked the captain if the steamer was bound for Wrangell, and being answered in the affirmative, asked if he might go along with his boat a-tow. "How is the other fellow to get ashore?" asked the captain. "I don't know, nor give a d-n," said the spokesman. The captain thought the man to be suffering from mental aberration, but did not give him passage.

ALASKA TRAPPERS

Send your furs direct to us and you'll get the most cash in pocket for them. Any Alaska bank can tell you that we are one of the largest fur buyers in the country. The manager of this enterprising newspaper knows all about us. Our references are in his office. All furs are paid for in full.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES

Formerly Fur senders. Write us a postal明信片 and we will tell you what we pay for your furs.

We want Fur Buyers. Pay Buyers must. Pay cash the day furs are received. We grade our furs.

Write us for your record of 20 years' square dealing with trappers.

WE PAY EXPRESSAGE

Send your furs by expressage. We pay expressage.

Send us your furs by expressage. If you have any doubt, write us. We'll hold every fur until you hear from us. Any fur sent to us is safe.

M. SLOMAN & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

U. S. A.

Refer to our book of business, "Karamatic."

Agents in Alaska and elsewhere.

AGENCIES: LEIPZIG, BERLIN, PARIS.

Do not buy an Experiment—Buy a

Little Giant

BEST BY TEST

RELIABLE

REVERSIBLE

TWO-CYCLE

Simple and easy to operate, only three moving parts, no gears, valves or springs—nothing to break or wear out, with built-in bearings. Workmanship and material of the highest order, and guaranteed.

Light weight, compact, not heavy nor cumbersome. Moderate in every detail.

SAM CUNNINGHAM, Agent

Wrangell, Alaska

ELIAS RUUD

Civil Engineer and Surveyor

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

Valentine Building

JUNEAU, ALASKA

DR. HARRY C. DeVIGHNE

GENERAL PRACTICE

Calls attended day or night.

Wakefield Building, Wrangell, Alaska.

The man of business must be dressed neatly, nicely, well, in a suit of clothes. From the 400 fashions which I have to choose from, you can be sure of getting something to please you, and a perfect, lasting fit is guaranteed.

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The man of business must be dressed neatly, nicely, well, in a suit

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL..... ALASKA.

Every good resolution, faithfully kept, will rob the devil of a hearty laugh.

"An Illinois Judge has ruled that a whisky jug is a deadly weapon." Full, half-full or empty?

At present indications it will be a good while before it is safe to let Cuba out of the spankery.

It would be a great luxury to be so big your sons couldn't use all your best socks and collars.

If Japan, threatened by a money stringency, were to ease up on the bat-tleship mania, it might help some.

Should Mr. Taft become firmly fixed in the public eye as a presidential candidate, the public will be unable to see anybody else.

Scientists say the men of the future will be taller, but the man on a moderate salary sees no chance to keep from getting shorter and shorter.

Wish the expression, "Harriman, Cos-sus of Roads," had occurred to us sooner. The American Monthly Review of Reviews has said it first.

There are many different opinions as to exactly what constitutes a genius, but all seem to be agreed that it isn't generally safe to lend him money.

Carrie Nation says too many dances are plain hugging. Now, the question arises, how many years have elapsed since Aunt Carrie made the discovery?

The per capita consumption of pig iron is going to be 650 pounds this year. With reasonable economy most of us should be able to get along with that amount.

With each succeeding day Mrs. Russell Sage becomes a greater disappoint-ment to the people, who thought she could be tempted to throw her money to the birds.

A statistician asserts that 1 per cent. of our population owns 90 per cent of our wealth. And 99 per cent of our population keeps busy trying to get the 1 per cent to which up.

Gertrude Atherton told the editor of the London Times to "go to the devil," and the ungallant fellow refuses to do it. At least, he proposes to take his own time about it.

When he left his fortune to the care of his wife, Uncle Russell Sage knew her well enough to know that she would not throw it at the innocent little birds that chirp in the trees and shrubbery.

English spinsters inquire, "Should children be allowed to read Shakespeare?" We recommend the question to Boston, where it is understood that infants pine away who are prevented from reading "King Lear."

In order to protect its railways from being absorbed into the system of the United States, the government of Mexico has arranged to take control of the two great trunk lines of the country with their branches, and run them in the interest of Mexico. It thus plans to meet the competition of American railroad combinations with a Mexican combination.

The United States has become a very wealthy nation. The marvelous wealth of the mines alone may well be envied by many nations. Reports on the development of mining the past year indicate that never before in the history of that industry was the production of minerals so large or so profitable. It is estimated by experts that during 1906 there was produced in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000 worth of minerals and metals, compared with a little over \$1,500,000,000 in 1905. This was also nearly three times greater than the output ten years ago.

The advantages of foreign travel and the chance to compare the schools of another country with those of their own, which Mr. Alfred Moseley's generosity has bestowed upon English teachers, may be enjoyed next year by a thousand American "schoolma'am's" and schoolmasters. Dr. William H. Maxwell, the superintendent of the New York City schools, is arranging a return visit. It is planned to select the teachers from all parts of the United States, and to include in the itinerary not merely the schools of England and Scotland, but those of several Continental countries. It is hoped that New York City will pay the expenses of such teachers as are selected to represent the metropolis, and that local boards of education elsewhere will pay at least half the expenses of those whom they delegate.

The great, sobering lesson of the struggle for the billion dollars of the insurance policy-holders is the extraordinary power and effect of the madness of the money hunt. The cruelty of greed, its might to atrophy conscience, and to turn men to beasts are old themes of the moralists. We may learn now that, besides all this, it develops an amazing faculty of recklessness, cunning, a superhuman ingenuity, and

above all, an influence that can reach into the least expected places and compel the least suspected men to do its bidding. A cynic, reading the story of the "System's" attempts to seize this money, might reasonably contend that there is no honesty, no strenuous virtue, and no conviction nor faith that these tireless schemers cannot, at their will, debauch. Of course, the healthy mind knows better; but the power of the financial giants to sway the organs of public opinion, to coerce editors and delude clergymen, and to make so great a part of the business world their accomplices, is something to give us all pause, is the opinion of Ridgeway's. The subtlety of the power is more appalling than its mere brute strength. And its most dangerous present manifestation is its ability to manipulate by trickery or corruption the influences which create or direct public opinion from the pulpit, from the rostrum, and in print. Of all the perils that beset free government, none is so fundamentally destructive as the peril of a press controlled in the interests of reaction and operating by misrepresentation.

One of the most productive sources of revenue in Great Britain is the income tax. France also finds this tax a successful method of raising money, and it is not unknown in other European countries. European writers on political economy maintain that it is the ideal tax. The inheritance tax also is common abroad. When a man dies his heirs have to pay over to the state a certain percentage of their inheritance. These taxes are resorted to in America. In thirty-two of the States some form of inheritance tax is levied either upon the property inherited by collateral heirs only, or upon that which goes to direct as well as to distant heirs. It varies from one-half of one per cent to twelve per cent, according to the amount and nearness of kin. In the wealthy States the tax yields considerable revenue. The tax on income is much less common, for it prevails in only six States, and is not rigidly enforced. In some States there is evidence of an attempt to make it equitable, for income derived from property otherwise taxable is exempt. The right to raise money by levying on inheritances and incomes is one which the States may exercise at discretion. They may not raise money by taxes on imports; that right is reserved to the national government. The national government has on more than one occasion levied taxes which the States may also levy. There was a national income tax from 1862 to 1872, and in 1894 Congress provided again for such a tax, but the Supreme Court declared the law unconstitutional. The last time inheritances were taxed by the national government was during the war with Spain. In this country both the State and the nation may tax the same inheritance, whereas in England and France the national government alone has power to levy such a tax. Under present court decisions the State alone may levy an income tax of 1 per cent to which up.

The rotary plow, like the old-fashioned type of push plow, is propelled by a couple of powerful locomotives, but the power for operating the great propeller is contained within the plow itself. This is supplied by an engine somewhat resembling a marine engine, but capable of developing almost as much power as a locomotive. The rotary must withstand the force of pushing engines behind, as well as counteract the side motion of the great whirling wheel, and consequently the roof and sides, as well as the framework, are of metal, and the machinery is set as near the ground as possible, in order to help "steady" this energetic mechanical toller. The weight of the average rotary, complete with tender for fuel and water, is more than 100 tons. At the forward part of the plow is the pilot house, wherein is stationed the pilot who directs the operation of the rotary and communicates the necessary instructions to the engineers of the locomotives in the rear.

A giant rotary can force its way through almost any snow barriers at a speed of from four to six miles per hour, as a minimum. The ponderous, knife-edged wheel spins around at a speed of from 150 to 300 revolutions

per minute, according to the weight and character of the snow and ice encountered. Close and continual watchfulness is necessary on the part of the pilot, for the character of the snow mass encountered may change with scarcely a moment's warning from loosely drifted flakes to densely packed snow incrusted with ice, and mayhap with ice formations four or five inches thick scattered through it. Into some portions of the vast snow cover the rotary may plunge with impunity at a speed of only 400 or at most 600 feet per minute, while banks of soft snow permit a speed of say twelve miles per hour. However, an indicator in the pilot house records every fluctuation in the resistance offered by the snow barriers and a pneumatic whistle enables the pilot to quickly signal for any desired change of speed.

The snow depths at some of the higher altitudes of the American Alps are almost incredible, but a big rotary, working like a herculean augur and tossing aside its snow borings like chips driven out of a planing mill, could actually burrow to any depth if there were any way to get rid of the snow thus excavated.

The whole principle of the armored car with the big wheel churning the snow before it is so simple that once it had been devised railroad men wondered that they had not hit upon the scheme long ago.

There are places where the work of the rotary plows in keeping open the trail for the iron horses is ably augmented, on the principle of prevention, by great snowsheds—stout fences or wooden tunnels designed to keep the snow from drifting over the tracks—but it is probable that had the efficiency of the modern rotary marvels been anticipated, many railroads would not have expended as much money as they did some years ago in constructing snowsheds. Thirty-two miles of snowsheds, costing \$64 a foot, or nearly \$11,000,000 in the aggregate, represents the price one transcontinental railroad had to pay before it could successfully operate its trains over the Rocky mountain division.

Nowadays the rotaries cost something like \$10,000 each, but even at that price they represent a great saving over snowsheds which, aside from their first cost, eat up thousands of dollars in repairs every year.

Moreover, the rotaries have been instrumental in saving countless lives—not merely by carrying aid and food to snow-bound trains and snow-bound villages, but also by reducing the number of casualties among railroad men engaged in fighting the snow.—Waldon Fawcett in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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The rotary plow, like the old-fashioned type of push plow, is propelled by a couple of powerful locomotives, but the power for operating the great propeller is contained within the plow itself. This is supplied by an engine somewhat resembling a marine engine, but capable of developing almost as much power as a locomotive. The rotary must withstand the force of pushing engines behind, as well as counteract the side motion of the great whirling wheel, and consequently the roof and sides, as well as the framework, are of metal, and the machinery is set as near the ground as possible, in order to help "steady" this energetic mechanical toller. The weight of the average rotary, complete with tender for fuel and water, is more than 100 tons. At the forward part of the plow is the pilot house, wherein is stationed the pilot who directs the operation of the rotary and communicates the necessary instructions to the engineers of the locomotives in the rear.

A giant rotary can force its way through almost any snow barriers at a speed of from four to six miles per hour, as a minimum. The ponderous, knife-edged wheel spins around at a speed of from 150 to 300 revolutions

per minute, according to the weight and character of the snow and ice encountered. Close and continual watchfulness is necessary on the part of the pilot, for the character of the snow mass encountered may change with scarcely a moment's warning from loosely drifted flakes to densely packed snow incrusted with ice, and mayhap with ice formations four or five inches thick scattered through it. Into some portions of the vast snow cover the rotary may plunge with impunity at a speed of only 400 or at most 600 feet per minute, while banks of soft snow permit a speed of say twelve miles per hour. However, an indicator in the pilot house records every fluctuation in the resistance offered by the snow barriers and a pneumatic whistle enables the pilot to quickly signal for any desired change of speed.

The snow depths at some of the higher altitudes of the American Alps are almost incredible, but a big rotary, working like a herculean augur and tossing aside its snow borings like chips driven out of a planing mill, could actually burrow to any depth if there were any way to get rid of the snow thus excavated.

The whole principle of the armored car with the big wheel churning the snow before it is so simple that once it had been devised railroad men wondered that they had not hit upon the scheme long ago.

There are places where the work of the rotary plows in keeping open the trail for the iron horses is ably augmented, on the principle of prevention, by great snowsheds—stout fences or wooden tunnels designed to keep the snow from drifting over the tracks—but it is probable that had the efficiency of the modern rotary marvels been anticipated, many railroads would not have expended as much money as they did some years ago in constructing snowsheds. Thirty-two miles of snowsheds, costing \$64 a foot, or nearly \$11,000,000 in the aggregate, represents the price one transcontinental railroad had to pay before it could successfully operate its trains over the Rocky mountain division.

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Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

Hood's Sarsaparilla expels them, renovates, strengthens and tones the whole system. This is the testimony of thousands annually.

Accept no substitute, but insist on having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

by Softening the Water makes the Skin Clear; Removes Perspiration Odor, Whitens the Hands; Prevents Dandruff and Makes Beautiful hair.

All dealers. Sample Borax, Beauty Booklet and Souvenir Picture 5¢ and your dealer's name. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Oakland, Cal.



When you want to visit or send for friends in
The Old Country
Buy Your Tickets From
CHILBERG STEAMSHIP AGENCY
Basement Mutual Life Bldg. SEATTLE
Lowest Rates. All the Best Lines
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Call or write for rates, particulars or any information desired.

Behanzin, formerly King of Dahomey, is dead. The event recalls the admirable work the French did a few years ago in suppressing the barbarous and inhuman customs of an African kingdom. Dahomey, which is on the west coast, disgraced the present civilized era by an annual semi-religious and semi-festive celebration, during which hundreds of human sacrifices were made. The kingdom was annexed by the French in 1894 and the king exiled to Fort de France, Island of Martinique, where he was living with his family at the time of the eruption of Mont Pele. He did not like Martinique, and was allowed to move to Algiers last April.

Stimulate the Blood.
Brandreth's Pills are the great blood purifier. They are a laxative and blood tonic, they act equally on the bowels, the kidneys and the skin, thus cleansing the system by the natural outlet of the body. They stimulate the heart so as to enable it to throw off all morbid humors and cure all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood. One or two taken every night will prove an valuable remedy.

Each pill contains one grain of solid extract of sarsaparilla, which, with other valuable vegetable products, make it a blood purifier of excellent character.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

The German army is to be equipped with self-loading rifles. Let us hope this will help to hasten universal peace.

The Just Judge.—"Judge," said Mrs. Starven to the magistrate who had recently come to board with her, "I'm particularly anxious to have you try this chicken soup." "I have tried it," replied the magistrate, "and my decision is that the chicken has proved an alibi."

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of

Ayers' SARSAPARILLA PILLS.
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

British India has been doing honor to a royal visitor from beyond the northwest frontier, who bears the name of Habibullah Khan and rules mountainous Afghanistan, which acts as a buffer between Russia and Britain. The Ameer is thirty-five years of age, and succeeded his father, Abdur Rahman Khan, in 1901. His crown is not



HABIBULLAH KHAN.

an easy one, for the intrigues of the Queen mother and the jealousies of his brothers cause him constant anxiety. That is one of the reasons why he has elected to lean on British support.

Make Money at Trapping.

The last few years of the life of John Macdougall, son of Rev. John Macdougall, the first missionary who worked in the Canadian Northwest, and L. C. S. Ward are brimming with adventure. Mr. Macdougall has been working for the Hudson Bay Company in the far north, while for the last six or seven consecutive years Mr. Ward has been trading on his own account with the Indians and half-breeds.

In this wild country it is an uncommon thing for a trapper to spend months without seeing a soul excepting the solitary mail carrier who trudges along with his dogsled, often covering as much as 100 miles in a day. The country in the district where these old trappers live abounds with moose, musk ox, arctic foxes—in fact, it is a veritable hunter's paradise.

During the season the trappers, who are composed almost solely of Indians and half-breeds, make from \$500 to \$1,600, according to the plentifulness of furs. During the summer months they pass their time spending this money. Horses are unknown among the Rib and Beaves tribes, dogs, snowshoes and canoes being the sole means of transportation. Attempts have been made to harness moose and a trapper named Poacher Purdy has succeeded in taming a team which he drives regularly either to sleigh or his home-made wagon.

Fire-Killed Timber Good.

Fire-killed timber, the forest service has discovered, is some use after all.

This is a thing that has been known in the West for a long time.

The disastrous "forest fires" do completely burn up timber in many cases, but there are

thousands of acres where the timber is simply "fire-killed," that is to say,

it is killed standing by the fire that

sweeps through it and finally rots at

the ground and falls in the first wind-

storm. Immense areas of this timber

have been utilized in mining and rail-

road work and there have been mills

established simply to work up the fire-

killed logs into boards and boxes.

The seasoning of fire-killed trees

seems to be more perfect than that of

ordinary seasoned lumber and in the

case of much of the pine that would

otherwise have an objectionable odor

the fire-seasoned logs can be worked up

into cracker boxes and the like, where

the odor in ordinary pine lumber would

make its use impossible.

Some of the fire-killed timber has been used after it had been dead fifty-five years, though the more common time is from three to seven years. The forest service says that the use of this dead and down timber makes available many thousand acres of burned forest that were formerly accounted worthless.

Correct Explanation.

Wife—What is meant, John, by the phrase "carrying coals to Newcastle?"

Husband—It is a metaphor, my dear, showing the doing of something that is unnecessary.

Wife—I don't exactly understand.

Give me an illustration—a familiar one.

Husband—Well, if I were to bring you home a book entitled "How to Talk," that would be "carrying coals to Newcastle."—Judge's Library.

In the Furniture Store.

Irate Customer (energetically)—I want a square deal in this establishment.

Placid Proprietor—All right, sir. Show the gentleman some kitchen tables.—Baltimore American.

It is safe to bet that a man is genuinely polite if he is that way in talking over the telephone.

Trying to avoid work is often the hardest kind.



U. S. DISPENSATORY

Describes the Principal Ingredients Contained in Peruna.

Are we claiming too much for Peruna when we claim it to be an effective remedy for chronic catarrh? Have we abundant proof that Peruna is in reality such a catarrh remedy? Let us see what the United States Dispensatory says of the principal ingredients of Peruna.

Take, for instance, the ingredient of hydrastis canadensis, or golden seal.

The United States Dispensatory says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes, chronic rhinitis (nasal catarrh), atonic dyspepsia (catarrh of the stomach), chronic intestinal catarrh, catarrhal jaundice (catarrh of the liver), and in diseased mucous membranes of the pelvic organs.

It is also recommended for the treatment of various forms of diseases peculiar to women.

Another ingredient of Peruna, corallina formosa, is classed in the United States Dispensatory as a tonic. So also is cubeba classed as a stomachic and as a tonic for the mucous membranes.

Cedron seeds is another ingredient of Peruna, an excellent drug that has been very largely overlooked by the medical profession for the past fifty years. The seeds are to be found in very few drug stores. The United States Dispensatory says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a substitute for quinine.

Oil of copaiba, another ingredient of Peruna is classed by the United States Dispensatory as a mild stimulant and diuretic. It acts on the stomach and intestinal tract. It acts as a stimulant on the genito-urinary membranes. Useful in chronic cystitis, chronic dysentery and diarrhea, and some chronic diseases of the liver and kidneys.

Send to us for a free book of testimonials of what the people think of Peruna as a catarrh remedy. The best evidence is the testimony of those who have tried it.

Apple Cake.

One cup thinly sliced sweet apples, cooked until transparent in one cup maple sugar, and water to make a good syrup. When cool, add one cup dry maple sugar, two eggs, one heaping teaspoonful mixed spices, one-half cup butter, one-half cup cream, one teaspoonful soda, flour till the spoon will stand in the middle without falling.

PILES CURLED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blist, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Sentimentalism is the curse of our jury system. Hard-headed business men fall an easy prey to its malign influence as soon as they step into a jury box. Thus any weeping crocodile of a lawyer may reasonably hope to get the most brutal murderer off scot free by opening the flood-gates of his tears. "Look upon this poor, unhappy victim of society," walls learned counsel, pointing to his client, "True in a hasty moment he did murder his entire family because they would not give him money for drink: but we are all of us weak at times. Do not, oh, do not, send his shrinking body to the gallows," etc., etc., until the sobbing jury lets the prisoner off, and the gentle art of murder has received further legal encouragement and impetus. Two widely separated cases give hope that this sickly emotionalism is losing its power, says Ridgway's. Chester Gillette has been convicted in New York State of murdering his sweetheart, and Mrs. Birdsong has been found guilty of manslaughter in Mississippi. Every possible appeal was made for Gillette. Mrs. Birdsong, we assume, was young and beautiful. All murderers are. Yet one of them met full justice, and the other, at least partial justice. If, indeed, the millennial day is approaching when the hired tear shall lose its power to move juries, the United States may be cleansed of the stigma of permitting more murders to go unavenged than any other civilized nation in the world.

The Bird in Hand.

Instead of getting angry, Clarkson was rather amused at the actions of his pet walter. For two years he had dined at the same restaurant almost daily and August knew his every wish and had always been liberally tipped. That day, however, Clarkson was shamefully neglected. He had to ask for butter, his napkin was damp and soggy, the particular sauce he liked so well was not on the table, and, in fact, August was the antithesis of a devoted servitor. All his attentions seemed concentrated upon a man at an adjoining table. August hovered around him like a bee around a flower, anticipating every wish and bringing him sundry little extras.

The customers was evidently a stranger. Clarkson could not recall having seen him before, and from his long patronage of the place he had come to know all the regular customers by their faces at least. His curiosity got the better of him and as he was leaving, after bestowing the customary tip, he asked:

"Why is it, August, that you have been so attentive to that man and so neglectful of me? Is he in the habit of giving extra large tips?"

"Oh, no, m'sieu!" said August. "He is a stranger. He has never been here before." Then he added, apologetically. "And I am sure of you, m'sieu!"

The Other Side.

"Don't you get homesick for those beautiful old Colonial mansions in the South?" they asked the Kentuckian on the night that the thermometer froze.

"Not this weather," she answered. "I haven't forgotten yet how the wind used to blow through the cracks of the windows and doors of those beautiful old Colonial mansions, and how we used to sit in rooms about the size of ballrooms, huddled around a two-by-four grate, our faces scorched and the bitter blasts blowing through our back door."

"Oh, no; in such weather as this the steam heated luxury of the Chicago flat is a treat to me," she decided.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Proof Positive.

Bertha—But, papa, what have you against Charles? Wouldn't he make a good husband?

Father—He's a fool, and besides he's only after your money.

Bertha—Oh, papa, I know he would marry me without a penny.

Father—You see? He's even more of a fool than I thought!—Le Pele Mele.

Left Thousands of Veterans With Kidney Troubles.

The experience of David W. Martin, a retired merchant of Bolivar, Mo., is just like thousands of others. Mr. Martin says: "I think I have had kidney disease ever since the war. During an engagement my horse fell on me, straining my back and injuring the kidneys. I have been told I had a floating kidney. I had intense pain in the back, headaches and dizzy spells and the action of the bladder was very irregular. About three years ago I tried Doan's Kidney Pills, and found great relief that I continued, and inside a comparatively short time was entirely rid of kidney trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

During 1906 America produced 90,000,000 ties. But they were railroad ties, not the kind we get on Christmas Day.

The young man who thinks his boss can't get along without him may have to get along without his boss later in the game.

Maybe there is still hope for the captains of industry. J. Pierpont Morgan has just paid \$25,000 for a Bible.

150 St. Vitus' Disease and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kilian's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE #3 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. H. H. Kilian, 12, 6th Arch St., Philadelphia.

What a blessed thing it would be if all railroad employees would think twice before they do the things that result in wrecks.

Mrs. Russell Sage is elderly, but all accounts agree that she holds on well.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membranes; to cure it, you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous membranes. It is taken in capsules, each containing one grain of the twinned roots, which produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh as no tonics can do. Dr. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Santa Clara (Cal.) boy made a cannon out of a brass bicycle pump, and after filling it with powder, applied a match. Had the boy grown up, he might have contracted the boat-rocking habit, anyway.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BRONO QUININE Tablets. Take a few drops of the syrup if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The person who can make every day of 1907 count for something worth while will have few regrets at the end of the year.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Should Mr. Rockefeller adopt a policy of giving away a million dollars every year, it is made as if he would soon be broke.

Quick Muffins.
Sift two cups of flour with a tablespoonful of sugar, two level spoonfuls of baking powder and a spoonful of salt. Beat two eggs, one cup of milk. Rub one level spoonful each of lard and butter into the flour and pour in the egg and Beat and bake in well-greased tins.

FORTY YEARS PAREGORIC
sleep, and A FEW D THERE IS NO WAY whose health has been of which is a narcotic either of the narcotic them "poison." The and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma

ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, MAR. 21, 1907.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. V. R. SNYDER & SON

GEORGE C. L. SNYDER
M A N A G E R

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance	\$2.00
Six Months,	1.00
Three Months	.75

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month	\$1.00
Display, per inch	1.00
Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion; 5 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.	

Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in for publication will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of commercial job printing, and reasonable prices will be furnished upon application.

DOINGS OF A YEAR

The little town of Wrangell offers for emulation an example of what can be accomplished by the spirit of determination prevailing here, and strict adherence to the motto "I will."

One year from next Sunday, the 24th of March, occurred the fire that destroyed the main business portion of the town, and quite a number of homes. Following the fire, several Alaskan papers had the temerity to remark that the town would not be rebuilt. But they had not reckoned on the indomitable pluck and energy of the men whose property had been licked up by the fire fiend.

Before the smoke had cleared away the new town was in course of construction. In several cases sills and timbers, still burning, were pried from their places to give room for the foundations of new buildings, and the work was pushed forward without cessation, until today, on the sites of a lot of old ramshackle buildings, stand a lot of such structures as would reflect credit on any town.

Following is a list of the buildings erected in the year on the fire district of the town:

Robt. Reid, two big warehouses and office.

John G. Grant, Wrangell Hotel and Pioneer Hotel.

Maurice Healy, store building.

Donald Sinclair (for McKinnon estate) store building.

Peter C. Jensen, Olympic Restaurant and Mint Saloon buildings.

Mr. Lemieux, coal and wood storehouse.

L. C. Patenaude, store with office rooms on second floor.

F. Matheson, store building, post office and cable office.

In this regard must also be mentioned the public spirit displayed by the management of the sawmill, which gave a reasonable discount on the price of lumber used in the construction of the new buildings.

We must also mention the liberality of the citizens of Juneau, Douglas, Treadwell and Seattle, who so promptly and generously came to the aid of the sufferers with tents, clothing, provisions and cash, all of which were needed.

Neither have we forgotten the niggardly, hide-bound spirit which characterized that charitable (?) city down the channel when she sent up over \$200 with a haul-back line attached, nor the six-per-cent emissary who brought it.

However, the fact remains that the little town of Wrangell is still alive, and that the price of the SENTINEL remains steady at only two plunks per year.

Now that the Humboldt is again on the Southeastern Alaska run, the question of her being given a contract to carry the mail will be in order. While it is none of our business, there is no doubt but her refusal to carry the mails last year

was a financial loss to her, even if she had carried it free, for this reason: Many of the letters carried by her from Alaska, south, would contain orders for merchandise and instructions to ship by return trip of the same steamer. There is a probability that the goods thus ordered would in many instances aggregate several hundred tons, so it will be readily seen that each mail carried south would amount to considerable in this way. We, however, believe that the Humboldt should be given just the same pay for carrying the mails as are other vessels. Heaven knows that Alaska furnishes "oil" enough for the wheels of government—at least the kind of government which she enjoys (?)—to be allowed the boon of having mail carried to her towns on every STEAMER coming from the States to Alaskan ports. One other reason why the Humboldt should carry the mail, is that she is the most regular and one of the fastest steamers plying in these waters. Here is another view: If the Humboldt is not given a contract, and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company refuses to allow her an amount equal to that allowed the other steamers, the merchants of southeastern Alaska, acting through the several chambers of commerce, should flatly refuse to receive any goods shipped on her bottom. This would cause the big steamship outfit to "sit up and take notice."

The forthcoming number of the Alaskan Cross-Bearer will contain a number of fine cuts of St. Philip's Church and Rev. Harry P. Corser, together with a brief history of the church and its work. The article is from the able pen of Mr. Corser, who has been at the head of the church since its construction. A copy of the Cross-Bearer may be secured by sending 15 cents to the Rev. Thomas Jenkins, Ketchikan, after the first of April.

The widening of Patenaude Street to conform to the plans of the council is a matter of considerable importance, and when once agreed upon as proposed, will be settled for all time. Therefore, it behoves all citizens to turn out to the caucus next Saturday night and help nominate the best council available for the ensuing year.

Two members of the public school board are to be chosen at the caucus, Saturday night, one to succeed John G. Grant, and one to fill the unexpired term of Capt. Edwin Hofstad, who has just resigned. The people could do worse than to re-elect Mr. Grant, and some studying should be done before deciding upon a successor to Capt. Hofstad.

The Alaska Monthly Magazine is again in the land of the living, having been revived by Capt. John Johnson of Juneau, who promises to bring it up to former expectations. The current number has reached our table, bearing date of February and March. It is a worthy effort, and a magazine that all Alaskans should be proud of.

RAW FURS

L. Briefner & Sons
20 EAST 16TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
ESTABLISHED 1861

Highest Market Prices

No Commission Charged

We pay Express Charges unless value of shipment is less than \$200. We hold furs separate if requested by the shipper.

MARTEN, MINK, LYNX,

SILVER FOX

are in big demand in

NEW YORK

the world's largest consuming market

SHIP YOUR FURS TO

F. N. MONJO

16-18 E. 12th St., N. Y. City.

Packages up to 4 pounds can come by mail

Wrangell Marble Works

Keep in stock a fine line of monuments and slabs manufactured from the best product of the Ham Island Marble Quarry

Stones securely crated for shipping to all points in Alaska.

Lowery & Woodbridge

WRANGELL, ALASKA

G. E. RODMAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office up stairs in Wrangell Hotel

WRANGELL, ALASKA

Several weeks ago this paper contained a few remarks in regard to the desire of the Octopus to get its tentacles upon the throat of Alaska and her government, and it appears now that our prediction is to prove true. The Guggenheims are buying and grabbing up all the copper and gold land on which they can get an option, and it is reported that J. P. Morgan, the iron king, and Coal Oil Johnnie, who owns the balance of congress, are casting "sheep's eyes" in the direction of Alaska. This will be good news to the opponents of a home government for Alaska.

The board of fire wardens has ordered three new fire-extinguishers. They contain about fifty gallons of chemicals each, the tank being mounted on wheels for easy portability, and has a fifty-foot hose attached, so that the fluid can be used on a fire without the necessity of carrying the extinguisher.

However, this is an experiment, and if the machine does not come up to expectations, will prove an expensive one, the machines costing \$75 each.

SUBSCRIBE

THE MINT

CARSON & DENNY

Keep in stock a fine line of monuments and slabs manufactured from the best product of the Ham Island Marble Quarry

Stones securely crated for shipping to all points in Alaska.

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ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

SHIP YOUR
FURS
TO
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